विनियमित किया जाता है। औषधि तथा कास्मेटिक अधिनियम, 1940 की धारा 3(ख) (i) के अनुसार औषधि की परिभाषा इस प्रकार दी गई है: " मनुष्यों अथवा पशुओं के आन्तरिक अथवा बाहरी इस्तेमाल के लिए सभी औषधियों और मनुष्यों तथा जानवरों में किसी बिमारी अथवा विकार का पता लगाने, उसका उपचार करने उसका प्रशमन अथवा निवारण करने के लिए अभिप्रेत सभी पदार्थ जिसमें मच्छरों जैसे कीड़ों के निवारण के प्रयोजन के लिए लागू की गई तैयारियां शामिल है"। इसी प्रकार गोपशु चारा एक ऐसी मद है जो अनिवार्य वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 के अंतर्गत शामिल है।

Setting of Target for Milk Cooperatives for the Ninth Plan

2910. DR. Y. LAKSHMI PRASAD: Will the Minister . of ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that at conference of State Ministers of Animal Husbandry, a target of one lakh milk cooperatives has been set for the Ninth Plan;

(b) whether it is also a fact that during the last 50 years only 50,000 milk cooperatives could be set up;

(c) if so, the reasons for setting such a high target for the Ninth Plan;

(d) whether it is also a fact that doubts have been expressed by the experts in the field such as, Dr. Kurian;

(e) whether Government would like to revise the targets; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING (DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH): (a) A conference of State Ministers of Animal Husbandry and Dairying recommended formation of one lakh dairy cooperatives during the Ninth Pian.

(b) About 90,000 dairy cooperative societies have been organised in the country under various State Government and Central Government schemes upto 31-12-96.

(c) There are a large number of villages not only in the non-operation Flood districts, but also in operation flood districts which produce or have the potential to produce milk to a level that can sustain a viable dairy cooperative structure. The Government feels that it is necessary to organise dairy cooperatives in these villages so that benefits of dairy devlopment through cooperatives flow to the poor landless labourers and small/ marginal farmers in those villages also.

(d) No expert in the field has expressed any doubt. The National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) has also .not conveyed any doubt or for that matter any view to the Government in the matter. In fact the Technology Mission on Dairy Development which is being implemented by the NDDB had in 1988 targeted formation of an additional 80,000 dairy cooperatives over and above the target of the Operation Flood Programme,

(e) and (f) Keeping in view the felt need to help the poor farmers, landless labourers and other weaker sections of rural population to earn an additional income through dairying with the support of dairy cooperatives, the Government would endeavour to go by the recommendations of the State Ministers' Conference.

उर्वरकों की उत्पादन लागत में वृद्धि

2911. **श्री चीमनभाई हरीभाई:** क्या रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगें कि:

(क) क्या वर्ष 1994-95 की तुलना में वर्ष 1996-97 के दौरान उर्वरकों की उत्पादन लागत में वृद्धि हुई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) क्या सरकार द्वार वित्तीय सहायता दिए जाने कि बावजूद अनेक उर्वरक इकाइयां रुग्ण होती जा रही है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है और यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं, और